

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for  
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE  
OUTPOSTS  
A Comprehensive and Complete  
Record of the  
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST  
is given in the  
**HONGKONG WEEKLY  
PRESS,**  
with which is incorporated the  
CHINA OVERLAND TRAFFIC REPORT.  
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12  
per annum. Postage to any part of  
the World \$2.

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE  
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE  
FOR 1906.  
Complete Edition ... \$10.00  
Small ... 6.00.  
Orders may be sent to the  
Hongkong Daily Press Office and  
to the Local Bookellers

No. 15,089. 號九十八零千五萬一第 日三初月七年二十三緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22ND 1906. 三拜禮 號二十二月八年六零百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**  
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS  
By APPOINTMENT.  
**WATSON'S  
HYGIENOL**  
A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND  
GERMICIDE.  
CHEAP, HARMLESS, EFFECTIVE.  
Possessing all the disinfecting properties of  
Carbolic Acid, but immensely superior in being  
Non-Poisonous and miscible with Water in all  
proportions. When diluted it will not injure  
Stain or Corrode Metals, Furniture, Cotton,  
Linen or Woollen Fabrics.  
IN PINT TINS ... 50 cents.  
IN GALLONS ... \$2.00  
**HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. [a1189]

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**  
In Casks 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per cask ex Factory.  
In Bags 250 lbs. net \$2.50 per bag ex Factory.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,**  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. [a1223]

**PHOTO SUPPLIES.**  
CAMERAS of the very latest patent.  
EASTMAN'S KODAK AND FILMS.  
W. BUTCHER & SONS' CAMERAS and  
ACCESSORIES.  
**A. TACK & CO.,**  
28, DES VOEUX ROAD.  
FRESH STOCK of the best PLATES and  
PAPERS by every steamer. Prices very  
moderate on application.

**FURNITURE.**  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [a3]  
**A. LING & CO.,**  
FURNITURE STORE.  
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY  
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW  
LACQUERED WARE.  
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [a202]

**WANTED**  
**STEWARD WANTED.**  
**WANTED** an Energetic Man to act as  
HOTEL STEWARD, must be  
willing to go to Coast Ports if sent.  
Apply by letter only, stating experience and  
salary required, to  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1906. [1610]

**WANTED.**  
**BY** a German Firm. CLERK with some  
knowledge of Export business. Know-  
ledge of German and English required.  
Application by letter to  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1906. [1595]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE**  
**FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE**  
"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,"  
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD,  
and  
"TOWER HOUSE," Kennedy Road.  
EXCELLENT Table. Every home comfort.  
Well furnished rooms facing the harbour.  
For terms, apply to—  
Mrs. G. SACHSE.  
"St. George's House,"  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1905. [44]

**FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE**  
"BRASSIDE."  
**A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS**  
RESIDENCE standing in its own  
grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and  
Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well  
Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine  
View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.  
Apply to—Mrs. P. W. WATTS,  
"Brasside," 20, Macdonnell Road  
(late of "Tang Yuen").  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [43]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**  
**MRS. GILLANDERS**  
"GLENWOOD."  
27, CAINE ROAD.  
Hongkong, 20th September 1905. [673]

**DENTAL SURGEON.**  
**G. DE PERINFORGE.**  
DIPLOMA, PARIS.  
LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, INCLUDING  
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS,  
PEDDER STREET  
[a1318]

## PEERLESS SCOTS WHISKIES

**HAIG & HAIG, LD., DISTILLERS SINCE 1679.**  
3 Star, SPECIAL—The finest of all "Fog" WHISKIES at ... \$13.00  
5 Star, LIQUEUR—Exquisite, best in the World for Club or Private use at ... \$22.00  
Stop drinking rank, Smoky Stuff, because "it comes through the SOLE."  
Try HAIG & HAIG'S WHISKIES; pure, mellow matured, non-smoky, delicate flavor.  
Once tried, preferred to all others. Sole Agents for Hongkong:  
1137 **F. BLACKHEAD & Co.**

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING  
**SPECIAL LINES OF  
THIN TWEEDS & FLANNELS  
FOR EARLY AUTUMN WEAR**  
**PRICE \$35 THE SUIT.**  
**SEE WINDOW.**

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [a33]

## HIRANO.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LD., KOBE.

AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1905. [1588]

### ASK FOR

## KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER.

AND SEE THAT YOU GET IT.  
LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.  
BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

ESTD 1874

TELEPHONE No. 75.

SOLE AGENTS:

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [a24]

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

## THE LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO., LD.

THE  
**FELTEN & GUILLAUME-LAHMEYER WERKE**  
FRANKFURT A/M.

FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION  
Apply to **SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.** [a46]

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

	For Case.
BRANDY * * * *	\$22.50
" * * *	20.00
" * *	16.75
WHISKY, PALL MALL	20.00
" JOHN WALKER & SONS'	
OLD HIGHLAND	12.50
" C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL	
BLEND	10.50
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	20.00
" DOURO	13.75
SHERRY, AMOROSO	20.00
" LA TORRE	16.00
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.**

HONGKONG AGENTS. [a51]

## JAPAN

## COALS.

## MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUBURGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108 HUNTER STREET

**OTHER BRANCHES**  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai,  
Canton, Yokohama, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoeki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki,  
Kushimoto, Sasebo, Maizuru, Osaka, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes)

**CONTRACTORS OF COAL** to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State  
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail  
and Freight Steamers.  
**SOLE PROPRIETORS** of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and  
**SOLE AGENTS** for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mameda, Mannoura Onoura Otani,  
Sachihara Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yesshi, Yanokibara, and other Coals.

112 **S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong**

## FOR SALE

## PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, 12TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

(Unless sold by private treaty).

### THE SALVAGE STEAMER

## "CITY OF BIRMINGHAM."

Complete with Five Centrifugal Pumps, Piping Bends, India Rubber, Flexible Suctions,  
Armoured, Phosphor Bronze Flexible Steam Piping. Two sets new Diving Gear by Messrs.  
Siebe, Gorman & Co. Tools, Blocks, Tackle, Wire and Hemp Ropes, and all necessary appli-  
ances for salvage work (all new).

ALSO SPECIALLY FITTED AS A POWERFUL TOW-BOAT.

The "CITY OF BIRMINGHAM" has just completed the salvage of the s.s. "DUMHARTON,"  
stranded to the North of Castries Bay, and is now lying at Nagasaki Dockyard, being  
thoroughly overhauled.

Classed 100 A1 Lloyd's.  
Length B.P. 140 feet 5 inches.  
Breadth 23 feet 5 inches.  
Depth of Hold, 10 feet.  
Tons Gross, 287.  
Tons net, 92.  
Dead weight, 200 Tons.  
Draft laden, 12 feet 10.  
Draft light, 10' 6" x 6' 6"

Engines, Triple  
Horse-power 1 indicated 650.  
Cylinders diam. 13 in., 22 in. and 35 in.  
Cylinder stroke, 27 in.  
Boiler, One, S.E. Tubular.  
Working Pressure, 130 lbs.  
Consumption per day 7 Tons.  
Average Speed, 11 knots.  
Capacity Bunker, 110 Tons.  
Water Ballast, 22 Tons.  
Steam Winch, One.  
Steam Windlass, One.

For further Particulars, apply to—

**HOLME, RINGER & Co.,**  
NAGASAKI. [1549]



## MACKIE'S WHITE HORSE CELLAR

THE UNRIVALLED SCOTCH WHISKY

**\$14.00 PER DOZEN.**

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
SOLE AGENTS.

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

**FOREMAN'S PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:** New Edition, Revised and Very Much Enlarged; illus. and Maps ... \$12.50  
**ADVERSARIA SINICA:** by H. A. Giles ... 1.50  
**THE CELESTIAL AND HIS RELIGIONS:** Part 4 ... 3.50  
**CHINA'S BUSINESS METHODS:** by T. R. Jernigan ... 6.00  
**PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF 30 YEARS' RESIDENCE IN THE MODEL SETTLEMENT:** by C. M. Dyer ... 2.50  
**SCRAPS FROM A COLLECTOR'S NOTE BOOK:** BEING NOTES ON SOME CHINESE PAINTERS OF PRESENT DYNASTY, by F. Hirth ... 5.00  
**RELIGIONS OF ANCIENT CHINA:** by H. A. Giles ... 0.93  
**AN INTRODUCTION TO HISTORY OF CHINESE PICTORIAL ART:** by H. A. Giles ... 6.00  
**CHINESE POETRY IN ENGLISH VERSE:** by H. A. Giles ... 3.00  
**FIVE THOUSAND YEARS OF JOHN CHINAMAN:** by J. Dyer Ball ... 0.75  
**MUSINGS OF A CHINESE MYSTIC:** by Lionel Giles ... 1.50  
**THE BATTLE OF THE SEA OF JAPAN:** by Capt. Kikido. Illustrations and Maps 20.00  
**ABDATH TOBACCO.**

**PERVICK'S CARMEN:** by Mrs. Humphrey Ward ... 81.75  
**LAW NOT JUSTICE:** by Florence Warden ... 1.75  
**A VENDETTA IN VANTY FAIR:** by E. Miller ... 1.75  
**QUEEN OF THE ROSES:** by Allen Hance ... 1.75  
**IN SUBJECTION:** by Ellen Thorneroff ... 1.75  
**KID MCGHIE:** by S. R. Crockett ... 1.75  
**THE HOME OF SWEET CONTENT:** by L. T. Meade ... 1.75  
**THE GREAT GREEN GOD:** by F. Whishaw ... 1.75  
**A HUMAN PAPER:** by Sina Hosking ... 1.75  
**SET IN AUTHORITY:** by Sara Jeanette ... 1.75  
**THE GREAT SIEGE:** INVESTMENT AND FALL OF PORT ARTHUR, by B. W. Norregard ... 4.50  
**THE GARTER MISSION TO JAPAN:** by Lord Redesdale ... 4.90  
**THE WAITING ON THE WALL:** by "General Staff" ... 2.75  
**A STAFF OFFICER'S SERAF BOOK:** by Sir Ian Hamilton ... 13.50  
**THE PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCES OF AN AMERICAN TEACHER:** by W. R. Frost ... 3.50  
**HEROES OF EXILE:** by High Clifford ... 3.00

**CRAVEN MIXTURE** [a31]

## HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 persons  
163 Bedrooms  
Elegantly Furnished Reception Rooms  
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel Residents  
Hydraulic Lifts to each Floor  
Electric Lighting and Fans  
Every Comfort  
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms  
Ladies' Cloak Rooms  
Matron in attendance  
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAN-  
[a40] **H. HAYNES, Manager.**

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.  
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required).  
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.  
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.  
For Terms, &c., apply to the—  
MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a1439]

## VICTORIA HOTEL.

SHAMKUN-CANTON.

On the British Concession.

## MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO, CHINA.

Is the Centre of the Praya Grande.

Both Hotels under experienced European Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for Resident and Tourists.

[a187] **WM. FARMER, Proprietor**

## "BOA VISTA"

(HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),  
MACAO,

HAS been reopened under European management and most strict supervision as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place. All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of a few days' rest and quiet.

Comfortable accommodation for travellers paying a visit to the historical and picturesque colony of Macao.

Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong. One steamer (s.s. "Huangshan") daily to and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and from Canton, give easy communication with both these centres.

An Orchestra plays during Dinner on Saturdays.  
Cable Address—"BOAVISTA."  
For Terms, apply  
[a221] **THE MANAGER.**

## "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PUBLICATIONS.

**DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST** ... \$10.00  
Do. Do. Small Edition 6.00  
**DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA** ... 0.60  
**CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY:** A Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe ... 3.50  
**TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA** ... 0.50  
**REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA** ... 0.50  
**TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA** ... 0.25  
**HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:** Published Annually ... 4.00  
**FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—"A Book for the Globetrotter,"** by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations ... 1.50  
**FROM PORTSMOUTH TO PEKING, VIA LADYSMITH, WITH A NAVAL BRIGADE (Cruise of H.M.S. Terrible)** ... 1.00  
**MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Ladysmith Relief Column** ... 1.00  
**WARLIKE EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY:** by J. E. Featherstonhaugh ... 1.00  
**CALLED OUT:** or the Ching Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe ... 2.00  
**POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA** ... 0.25  
**HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS,** half yearly vol. bound ... 7.50  
**RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG:** English Mail days 1874 to 1904 ... 2.00  
**BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG:** English Mail Days 1893 to 1905 ... 1.50  
**MAIL TABLES:** for 1906 ... 0.25 & 0.30  
**PLAN OF VICTORIA** ... 1.00  
" " KOWLOON ... 0.75  
" " PEAK ... 0.75  
" " NEW TERRITORY ... 0.50  
" " CANTON ... 0.25  
**POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM** ... 0.25  
**SKETCH OF THE WEST RIVER** ... 0.25







## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on August 21st at the Board Room. The Hon. Dr. F. Clark (president) presided, and there were also present—Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice President), Dr. Pearce, M.O.H., Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Dr. Macfarlane, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Lieut. Col. Joslin, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. F. J. Badley, Mr. Fung Wai-chun, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary).

## A NECESSITY KEPT IN VIEW.

In reply to a letter from the Board relative to the application for a site for a Roman Catholic cemetery on the north side of the harbour, the Government replied stating that the necessity for such a cemetery had not been overlooked in the plans for the laying out of Kowloon.

## CLEANING AND DISINFECTION OF PREMISES.

In reply to a letter from the Secretary of the Board forwarding a resolution "that the authority of the Government be obtained to incur the necessary expenditure involved in restoring property damaged in connection with plague prevention to a presentable condition, or in the event of the owner so preferring that compensation to meet this expenditure be paid to the owner", the Colonial Secretary wrote stating that the Government would, in accordance with the provision of the Public Health and Building Ordinance of 1903, give reasonable compensation for property destroyed or damaged by cleansing or disinfection where the case of infection had been duly reported. They had no authority, however, and did not propose to go beyond this provision.

The President intimated in all other cases but those referred to in the Colonial Secretary's letter (in which compensation is not payable), every effort will be made to have the premises in a presentable condition, by removing nails from beams where ceilings have been taken down, by filling up holes left by the removal of beams, and by limewashing or painting work or brick-work which has been exposed in the process of disinfection.

Mr. HOOPER: The last part of the minutes is not quite satisfactory.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL: I should like to know the sum spent on this compensation during the years 1904, 1905, and up to date this year.

The SECRETARY: \$186 in 1904, \$197.79 in 1905, and \$1,550 approximately for 1906.

Mr. HOOPER said the only part of the letter referred to which was not satisfactory to him was that wherein it was stated that every effort would be made. He asked the President if he undertook to see the matter carried out. What would be his efforts, and how could they be frustrated?

The PRESIDENT: I have arranged with the M.O.H. and instructions have been issued to inspectors to carry it out.

Mr. HOOPER: Then I am quite satisfied.

The letter was laid on the table.

## REFERRED TO GOVERNMENT.

An application from a number of villagers resident in different hamlets near Lyceum for a piece of land to be set apart as a public cemetery, which came before the Board at last meeting, was referred to the Registrar-General for report.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL stated that he saw no objection to a small cemetery being established in this particular neighbourhood. It could be closed at any time by the Government, and after a certain lapse of years the land could be utilised for other purposes.

The Government is to be recommended to grant the application.

## THE CONCRETE QUESTION AGAIN.

Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master wrote that they had been consulted by Messrs. Chu Shiu-tong, Chu Chen and Chu Tung with reference to a batch of 17 notices which had been served upon them by the Board calling their attention to the provisions of sections 111 and 112 of the Public Health and Building Ordinance, 1903, and requiring them to re-concrete (and in one notice to repair the ground surfaces of various rooms and kitchens of their respective premises at Hing Loong Street and No. 105, Queen's Road Central.

The writers directed the attention of the Board to the provisions of section 112 of the Ordinance which made no reference to re-concrete the entire ground surface of any domestic buildings, etc., but only required that the landlord or owner should make good such material of the floor as had been subsequently broken, excavated or otherwise disturbed or had perished. The premises in question were all inspected last year by an officer of the Board who found that only the concrete under the verandahs of Nos. 11 and 15 was unsound and their clients remedied the defect. The letter concluded by reminding the Board that in order to comply with the requirements of the notices a large sum of money would have to be expended, and the landlords were also asked to take the risk of losing their tenants altogether.

Mr. HOOPER intimated—Who was the officer who inspected the floors last year? Let his report be annexed. The notices to re-concrete should be withdrawn.

Mr. HUMPHREYS: I am entirely opposed to notices being served by the Board ordering yards to be re-concreted, as such notices are ultra vires, and when enforced inflict much damage on landlord and tenant, the effects of which are far-reaching. When a yard has once been properly concreted, the landlord should only be liable to keep it in repair.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK: I think the notices should be amended so that only the broken surfaces need be made good. It is strange that when the premises were inspected last year only the concrete under the verandahs of 11 and 15 was condemned, whereas now, every floor is condemned.

The PRESIDENT—I think the proper remedy is to serve new notices calling upon owners to make good one or two house basements. In the case of those basements attention should be called to the provision of the Ordinance requiring two inch cement.

Mr. HUMPHREYS: Before going any further in this matter we should know exactly what "making good" means. The matter came up before the last meeting of the Board, when I moved a resolution which I afterwards withdrew on the understanding that the matter would be taken up by the Commission. It will probably be a good many months before the Commission deals with this subject, and three notices are now before the Board. I therefore think it would be just as well if we passed a resolution defining the words "making good". It seems to me that the phrase leaves great scope for the inspectors to do what they like. A friend of mine had a concrete yard which was so hard that he was quite proud of it. But an inspector took advantage of his being away to go and cut three large holes two feet square in the concrete. When my friend saw it he almost cried. The yard will not be as good as it was before, and in the end my friend was served with a notice to say that the concrete was only three and a half inches thick, instead of four and a half inches. It is well known that three and a half inches of cement concrete is better than four inches of lime. It was absolutely ridiculous to cut up the yard in the first place, and still more ridiculous to serve the notice. I move that "where concrete of back yards which has been duly passed by the Sanitary Board or Building Authority afterwards becomes broken or in need of repair, that the landlord shall always be called upon to re-render and not re-concrete".

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK: I beg to second the motion. It is time the Board decided to take some definite action.

The PRESIDENT: The motion overlooks the question provided for in the Ordinance when occasionally lime concrete perishes.

Mr. HUMPHREYS: If it perishes it is still covered by the motion. If lime is covered with two inch concrete it is perfectly good.

Mr. HOOPER: I am sorry I cannot support my unofficial colleagues, because I think they are making the rod stronger for their own backs than it is today. I am perfectly satisfied with the wording of the Ordinance provided it is properly carried out. It says that if there is any defect the party interested shall make good. That means, as far as I understand it, that if a floor other than a wooden floor is found to be defective the Board by its officers shall call upon the owners to make good, and the Board can do nothing more. If a surface of cement rendering is defective by being chipped or broken, an officer has no right whatever to go and make any holes in that floor to look for a greater disease than he has found.

"Making good" in such a case is making good all the cement rendering and not the lime concrete underneath, and I think if instructions were given to officers to limit themselves in issuing notices to the words of the Ordinance as a large landlord I should not grumble.

What we have had cause to grumble about is the exceeding of their duty by officers who have made inspections. They have not only gone and dug up floors, but in the forms which are served on owners, the wording of which is taken from the Ordinance, they have struck out the words "make good" and inserted the word "re-concrete". That is where the trouble is. If they find a floor of which the cement rendering is defective and that defect, which their technical training ought to tell them is a subsidence of the ground, then they are entitled to look at the state of the concrete. I would ask Mr. Humphreys to withdraw his resolution because I think if instructions are given by this Board to the inspectors there will be no further trouble. We must appeal to the President, as head of the Department, to give those instructions, and if I have your word I shall be quite content.

Mr. HUMPHREYS: I think Mr. Hooper's argument would be quite sound if applied to a colony of white men only. But we must remember that the great bulk of the people here are Chinese who know absolutely nothing about the Health Ordinance or the nature of the laws of sanitation. If an inspector goes to them and says—"Your yard is in a bad state; re-concrete it," it never occurs to them to go to the head of the Board. They are helpless in such a matter and either contrive to bribe the inspector or do the work. I think if my resolution is passed it will get over a great deal of that, but if the Board is against it I have nothing more to say. In any case, whether it is passed or not, I certainly agree with Mr. Hooper that instructions should be issued by the President that the notices are not to be altered.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT: It seems to me that both Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Hooper have wandered away from the main point which is, what is the meaning of "make good"? I don't dispute for a moment that floors have been damaged by inspectors, but the Ordinance strictly lays down that if concrete is found defective it has got to be made good. Under certain conditions an inspector is perfectly justified in digging holes, and if he finds concrete perished it should be re-laid. I take it that is covered by the Ordinance, and it is the only way to make good defective concrete.

The PRESIDENT—Instructions have been given by me already that the wording of these notices are not to be altered. They all come before me now, and I see they are issued in the words of the Ordinance. There is a power to open ground surfaces in the bye-laws, but that power is only given to inspectors on the signatures of the Secretary and M.O.H.

The motion on being put to the meeting was lost, and it was agreed to adopt the President's suggestion.

## BRIEF DISCUSSION ABOUT C.S.O.'S.

With regard to the question relative to the discharge of waste water from the Aberdeen Paper Mills, the PRESIDENT said the Secretary had written asking that the nuisance be abated, and the owner replied that it was partly the fault of the Government. The matter was *sub judice*, and he thought it advisable that it should be discussed in private.

Mr. HOOPER—We previously discussed that matter before the Board, and a notice was served on the mill owner. I believe on receipt of that notice a communication was sent to the Board asking them to review it. I would ask under section 37 why that notice was not laid before the Board.

The PRESIDENT—I did not read it in that sense. The letter from Messrs. Leigh and Orange in answer to the notice stated that any steps taken to deal with the matter must be on the part of the Government; in other words, they repudiated all responsibility.

Mr. HOOPER: Why was their reply to our notice calling upon them to abate the nuisance not laid before us? Those facts were not put before us when we decided to send a notice.

The PRESIDENT—I don't think their letter is in any sense a review of the notice. It is a disclaimer of responsibility.

Mr. HOOPER: And states their grounds. Don't you think it should have been laid before us at last meeting?

The PRESIDENT—I don't think so. No.

Mr. HOOPER: It is your duty as administrative head of the Sanitary Department to withhold nothing from the Board, all documents of that nature sent in reply to decisions this Board has arrived at should be laid before members. It is a matter of principle. It may occur at any time, and we don't know where we are if certain evidence is withheld from us. Had we received that information when we sent the first notice, I wouldn't have been a party to that notice.

The PRESIDENT—In spite of the fact that a nuisance exists?

Mr. HOOPER: In view of all the evidence.

The PRESIDENT: It is laid down in the standing orders that the President and Secretary are here to deal with correspondence and lay matters before the Board when complete. A notice was served by order of the Board to abate a nuisance and the person on whom it was served disclaims the responsibility. I take it that it is an ordinary function of the President or Secretary of the Sanitary Board, or of any corporation or society, to ascertain what truth there is in allegations before laying a matter before his board, corporation or society. In this case there was no question raised as to any review of the notice until the letter was circulated. Then the question was put in another form. I think myself if the President and Secretary of the Board are not competent to make investigations in matters of this sort, you might just as well have no President and Secretary. As I explained to the Board before, I do not want to keep papers from members. They are welcome to know what I do all day long if they like to come and sit by my side. The Secretary forwarded the letter to the Government and asked them if they accepted any responsibility.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—I must agree with Mr. Hooper that we should have been more fully informed. We have got only one or two small extracts before us. The Board has not been fully informed up till now of the whole proceedings, and I would ask that all the papers be circulated to members, and a copy forwarded to the Commission.

The PRESIDENT—You have had all the papers before you except the C.S.O. documents, which I have no authority to circulate.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Can you give me your authority? When a matter has been dealt with by the Board I fail to see why it should be taken out of the hands of the Board and dealt with privately by the Secretary.

The PRESIDENT: I said I had no power to circulate C.S.O. documents, as they contain the opinions of the Law Officer of the Crown.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT: The opinions of the Law Officer of the Crown are constantly circulated to the Board.

Mr. HOOPER—With regard to your remark that you have no authority to circulate C.S.O.'s, I take it that if they concern business which has been before the Board they should be circulated to members of the Board. Have you received any instructions from the Government that you are not to circulate C.S.O.'s?

The PRESIDENT—I think you may take my statement for what it is worth. I have no authority to circulate C.S.O. documents to members of the Board.

Mr. HOOPER—Well, I will press my question again, sir. Have you received any authority from the Government not to do so?

The PRESIDENT—I decline to answer the question.

Mr. HOOPER—I am very sorry you do that because in a conversation I have had with the head of the Government in this Colony, I believe either your memory must fail you or there is something wrong somewhere, and the only way to get at it is by a resolution. I therefore beg to move "that the Governor be asked whether he has given any directions to the administrative head of the Sanitary Department, or the President of

the Sanitary Board, to withhold from members of the Sanitary Board any C.S.O.'s dealing with matters which have been considered by the Board."

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK—I have great pleasure in seconding Mr. Hooper's resolution.

The motion was carried *non con.*

## OVERCROWDING.

Inspector Coysh forwarded a report relative to overcrowding during the month of July, which showed that there had been 69 prosecutions as a result of which the magistrates had ordered 369 persons to vacate floors.

## EXPERTS DIFFER.

Samples of water taken from a well in the yard of No. 22, Stanley Street were forwarded to the Government analyst and the bacteriologist for examination.

Mr. Frank Brown, analyst, reported that he was of opinion, from the results of his examination, that the water was fit for potable purposes, while Dr. Hunter, bacteriologist, was of opinion that it was not.

Mr. HOOPER intimated—How can we reconcile the opinion of the Government analyst with that of the bacteriologist? Have samples of the town's water supply, which are always characterised as excellent, ever been submitted to the Government bacteriologist?

Mr. HUMPHREYS—Quite simple. Bacteriology is one thing; analysis is another. The addition of a few thousand cultivated cholera or typhoid bacilli to a tumblerful of pure Tatum water could not be detected either by the appearance of the water or on analysis of it.

The analyst declares a water potable that is virtually free from organic matter. The presence of organic matter is not always harmful, though it may easily become so and afford a favourable environment for harmful bacilli.

Mr. LAU CHU-PAK: Is this water used for drinking purposes by the people? If not, the well should not be closed as they are still suffering from want of water for cleansing purposes. Some of them do not get enough even for culinary purposes.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL—What is the history of this well? Is it a new one or is it an old one?

The PRESIDENT—Both examinations are necessary to enable a medical officer to form a correct estimate of the value of the water for potable purposes.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—If an analysis of water does not discover poisonous germs, the Government analyst should not be asked to report when the result may be that he declares water as fit for potable purposes which a bacteriological test proves to be unfit for drinking. In future all such tests should be made by the bacteriologist.

The PRESIDENT—The M.O.H. reports that the water is used for potable purposes, and recommends that the well be closed.

Members agreed that the well be filled in.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

For the week ended July 21st, the Colony's death rate, based on a rate of 1,000 per annum, was 21, and for the week ended 28th ultimo 22.9, as against 21.1 for the corresponding week of last year.

## NEW KIPLING POEM.

The danger of the Boers regarding their supremacy over the British under the Constitution has caused Mr. Rudyard Kipling to write the following poem, which appeared in the *Standard* of July 27th.

The shame of Amajuba Hill  
Lies heavy on our line,  
But here's a shapely compeller still  
And England makes no sign.  
Unchallenged, in the market place  
Of Freedom's chosen land,  
Our rulers pass our rule and race  
At the stranger's hand.

At a great price you loosed the yoke  
"Nath which our brethren lay  
(Your dead that perished ere I was broke  
Am scarcely dead to-day)  
Think you you freed them at that price?  
Who, or what, is their vain?  
Our rulers jagglingly devise  
"Tiself them back again—  
Back to the ancient bitterness  
Ye ended once for all—  
Back to oppression one may guess  
Who have not born its thrall  
Back to the slough of their despond.  
Helots anew, held fast  
By England's seal upon the bond  
As Helots to the last.

What is their sin that they are made  
Rebillion's lawful prey?  
Tis their sin that they did betray.  
They did not do us wrong;  
That to their hurt they kept their vows,  
That for their faith they died.  
God help them, Children of Our House,  
Whom England hath denied!

But we—what God shall turn our doom—  
What blessing dare we claim,  
Who ely a nation in the womb  
To crown a trickster's game?  
Who come before amazed mankind,  
Forewarned in party-feud,  
And search the forms of law to bind  
Our blood to servitude.

Now, even now, before men learn  
How new we broke our trust  
Now, even now, ere we return  
Domination to the dust  
Now—ere the Gates of Mercy close  
For ever 'gainst the foe  
That sells its sons to serve its foes—  
Will England make no sign?

WAR STORES SCANDAL.

"DEPLORABLE LACK OF COHESION."  
The *Strait Times* of August 11th had the following telegram:—In the War Stores Report, it is estimated that the total preventable loss, after peccs had been deducted, was between £750,000 and £1,250,000. The deplorable lack of cohesion and intercommunication between the different departments of the War Office, as was evidenced by the inexplicable abandonment of Lord Kitchener's arrangements, is so condemned. Regret is expressed that Lord Kitchener was not invited, on his return to England, to discuss the disposal of surplus stores with the responsible authorities. Lord Kitchener, the report points out, recommended a system of local contracts as an experiment, but General Lytton and his officers committed the initial error of regarding the system as stamped with Lord Kitchener's authority and therefore as one to be carried out, regardless of cost.

## KODAKS AT HOME PRICES.

No. 3 FOLDING POCKET KODAK—24-12-63—\$38.00

" 4 CARTRIDGE " (25-15-03) \$30.00

LONG. HING & CO.

No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## THE CHAMPAGNE

OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY.

MOET & CHANDON.

DRY IMPERIAL.

GOLD FOIL.

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES \$57.00

" 24 " \$60.00

## SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## THE LATE LADY CURZON

With the death of Lady Curzon there passes away one of the most beautiful and brilliant of America's daughters.

When Mary Victoria Leiter, of Chicago, the beautiful daughter of Mr. Levi Zeigler Leiter, the millionaire grain dealer and financier, was married on April 22nd, 1895, to the Hon. George Nathaniel Curzon at St. John's, Episcopal Church, Washington, it was recalled that in the same church, exactly six years before to a day, Miss Mary Endicott, another American beauty, had been married to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. The opinion was hazarded that Miss Leiter might also take a place of some importance in the English political world, but it is safe to say that no one could have foreseen the brilliant career which lay before her.

Four years later, when Lord Curzon was appointed Viceroy of India, and the daughter of the American financier became the representative in the East of the Queen of England, America indulged in much self-congratulation. No other American girl had ever held so great a position, and patriotic Yankees remarked with their usual complacency, "I know that young Curzon will do something when Mary Leiter—married him." However much this prophecy was justified, it is undeniable that in his brilliant career Lord Curzon owed much to the assistance and sympathy of his wife. In 1899 she was decorated with the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

Although a true Chicago girl, Mary Leiter had many points of difference from the usual American heiress. She never attempted to be a leader of society, and had no particular ambition for an English coronet. She had none of the aggressive self-confidence usually attributed to the American girl, but attracted attention more by her reserve, her thoughtful, staid manner, and her engaging sympathy. While her father was engaged in building up an enormous fortune in Chicago she was at Miss Burr's school in Washington, where the regime was as strict as at any of the highest-grade colleges for aristocratic English girls. The training she received there was well suited to one who was to become the wife of a prominent English statesman.

Like her husband, she had an innate desire to travel, and as soon as she left school she toured under the care of a governess through most of her own country and Canada, where, with her naturally receptive mind, she embraced every opportunity of gathering experience and broadening her views. She soon left her girlhood behind her, and had attained the finish, the refinement, and the dignity of womanhood at an unusually early age. When the time came for her to make her first appearance in society, her father leased the great houses in Washington, which had formerly belonged to Mr. James Blair.

She quickly threw herself into the whirl of entertainment, organizing social functions that were attended by the greatest in the land. By her beauty, her tact, the magnificence of her entertainments, and her rare qualities as a hostess, she became the leader of American society—one of those to whom the American people look to do homage.

When she came her London season. She was fortunate enough to be taken into the family of Mr. Thomas Baring, who was then the American Ambassador in London. Thus an avenue was opened for her into the most select circles of English society. She met Mr. Curzon when he was 35 years of age, and had represented Southport in the House of Commons for eight years. He was heir to Baron Searle and Kildeston Hall. He had attained a considerable reputation as a traveller and an author, but to the outside world it was not clear that his future would be a particularly remarkable one.

Soon after her marriage she had an opportunity of advancing her husband's career. Mr. Curzon was made Under-Secretary of State, and shortly afterwards there came a dissolution and a general election. He had a stiff fight for his seat at Southport, and his wife, with the characteristic energy of the Chicago girl, threw herself heart and soul into the campaign. Now as she was to English politics, she yet proved her self a powerful pleader, discussing with eloquence for eight hours the questions of the day. Mr. Curzon held his seat, and a little later he was offered the position of Viceroy of India.

In her new and important role, Lady Curzon bore herself with conspicuous success. The position is always one of extreme difficulty, requiring much tact, dignity, and judgment. She became the head of the Anglo-Indian Society, worked hard to mitigate the evils of the Zensana system, and raised £30,000 for the instruction of native midwives, whose ignorance was responsible for alarming mortality among the infants of India. She entertained with her usual discretion, and proved herself an artist in her treatment of the native Princes, whom she inspired with feelings almost of veneration.

On those spectacular occasions so dear to the heart of the Anglo-Indian, when her husband arrived to take up his position as Viceroy, and her appearance at the Delhi Durbar in the famous gown of peacock feathers, will be spoken of in India for many years to come.

In appearance, Lady Curzon was tall and graceful, with a face of classic beauty, and of a strong intellectual cast. At the end of 1894 she had a serious illness, and lay for many weeks at Walmer Castle at the point of death.

Her ladyship leaves three daughters. Her youngest sister is married to the Earl of Suffolk.

## THE

ROBINSON PIANO

CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURERS

AND

IMPORTERS

OF

HIGH-CLASS

PIANOS,

ORGANS,

AND

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF

MUSICAL

INSTRUMENT.

OPPOSITE KING EDWARD HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th July 1906. 116

"PUNCH" AND MR. HALDANE.

A BITTER GIB.

The following verses in *Punch*, by Mr. Owen Seaman, are of unusual bitterness, and will no doubt attract much attention. They are based upon Mr. Haldane's remark that the country "will not be dragged into conscription," which in other words means, says *Punch*, that it is "the inalienable right of the free-born British citizen to decline to lift a finger in his country's defence."

O City clerk, in whom the hopes are stored  
Of England's manhood, let me talk with you,  
When your whose pen is mightier than the sword  
(And far, far safer, too).

Soon you will trip to some salubrious Spa,  
Or pluck delight from Southern shrimps and  
Planing beneath a so-called Panama  
Beside the so-called sea.

There you will blow the expense and softly lie  
In some hotel abutting on the brins,  
And have your food (in pension) served you by  
A waiter from the Rhine.

Him you will treat with well-deserved contempt,  
Poor Teuton, seared with vile Conscript's  
brand,  
Not like yourself, a gentleman exempt  
From duty to his land.

You are a free-born City clerk, and boast  
That you can buy the necessary slaves  
Tomatoes that undertake to man the coast  
And Tars to walk the waves.

Besides, the leisure hour in which you slack  
Are owed to Sport—the Briton's primal law.  
You have to watch a game of ball, or back  
A horse you never saw.

Splendid, non brave! you have a sporting nerve  
Unknown to these dull churls of Teuton  
breed;  
Yet here's a man has learned at least to serve  
His Fatherland at need.

He sings his "Weicht am Rhein," and, if the  
thing  
Wants watching with a rifle, he'll be there  
When you've invited Heaven to "save the  
King."

You think you've done your share,  
They've taught him how to march in fighting  
kit  
And drill a likely hole in human buttocks.  
You have no discipline and couldn't hit  
A haystack, not for outs.

His women-folk are safe in their appeal  
To his protection when the bullets skirt.  
While your "finesy" "well, I really feel  
Quite sorry for the girl."

For this poor "conscript" whom the tyrants  
grind,  
Though he may miss your British freedom's  
scope,  
Yet knows the use of arms, where you would find  
Your legs your only hope.

So doff your hat to him when next you meet,  
To his protection when the bullets skirt.  
And pray that, when his practice task is done,  
If you should cross him on a raiding beat,  
He'll give you time to run.







## INTIMATION.

## S. MOUTRIE &amp; CO. LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1875.

## BABY GRANDS

BY PLEYEL, KEMMLER,

AND ROSENKRANZ.

FOR LIGHTNESS OF TOUCH, QUALITY OF TONE, AND DURABILITY, THESE PIANOS ARE UNRIVALLED.

A GUARANTEE FOR A TEST PERIOD OF TWO YEARS GIVEN WITH EACH INSTRUMENT. INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. MOUTRIE &amp; CO. LTD.

York Building, Charter Road.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1906. [527]

## BANKS

## INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Fiscal Agents of the United States in China the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE FUND: Gold \$10,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP: Gold \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND: Gold \$3,250,000  
HEAD OFFICE: New York  
LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, E.C.  
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND LIMITED  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK LIMITED  
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK  
The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—  
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.  
H. PINCKNEY, Manager.  
Queen's Road, Central.  
Hongkong, 29th September, 1905. [456]

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDELS-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY).

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£1,750,000).

RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (£197,000).

HEAD OFFICE IN AMSTERDAM.

HEAD-AGENCY: BATAVIA.

Branches:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Bangkok, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja, (Archeu) Telok-Semawe, (Archeu) Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, Rio, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and Correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts Banking Business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

do. 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.

do. 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

L. ENGEL, Agent.  
Hongkong, 23rd July, 1906. [1450]

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000

CAPITAL PAID UP " 21,000,000

CAPITAL UNCALLED " 3,000,000

RESERVE FUND " 10,300,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND " 1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokyo Kobe Nagasaki

Osaka Lyons New York

London Honolulu Bombay

San Francisco Tientsin Newchwang

Shanghai Peking Mukden

Daly Chifu Tieling

Port Arthur

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED

PARIS BANK, LIMITED.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposits for 12 months 5 1/2 per cent. per annum.

do. 6 months 5 per cent. per annum.

do. 3 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

TAKEO TAKANICHI, Manager.  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1906. [613]

## BANKS

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [24]

## THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER)

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 5,000,000

CAPITAL PAID-UP " 2,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Amoy Kobe Tainan

Anping Nagasaki Tamsui

Fenchow Osaka Tokio

Keelung Shanghai Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE:

3 Des Voeux Road.

Interest allowed on Current Account Deposits received on terms which may be learned on application.

D. TOHDOW, Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1906. [199]

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853)

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

RESERVE FUND £975,000

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" 6 months 3 1/2 per cent.

" 3 months 3 per cent.

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. [114]

## THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED " 1,125,000

PAID-UP " 562,500

RESERVE FUND " 135,000

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.

" 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

E. ORMISTON, Manager.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1906. [26]

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £10,000,000

RESERVE FUND £10,000,000

STERLING RESERVE £10,000,000

SILVER RESERVE " 10,250,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £20,250,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. HADY, Esq., Chairman.

G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., Deputy Chairman.

G. Goets, Esq.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Esq.

C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

C. D. Nissim, Esq.

A. J. Raymond, Esq.

H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. E. M. SMITH

ACTING MANAGER:

Shanghai—W. ADAMS GRAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

H. E. R. HUNTER, Acting Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. [23]

## DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP—Sh. Tels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Peking.

Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Kobe.

Yokohama, Singapore.

Founded by the following Banks and Bankers:—

KONIGLICHE SIEBENHUNDERT (PREUSSISCHE STAATSBANK) Berlin.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-GENESELLSCHAFT

DEUTSCHE BANK

S. EICHENBORN

BELGISCHE HANDELS-GENESELLSCHAFT

GENESELLSCHAFT

BANK FÜR HANDEL UND INDUSTRIE

ROBERT WALDSCHAUER &amp; CO.

MENDELSSOHN &amp; CO.

M. A. VON ROTHSCHILD &amp; SOHN

JACOB S. H. STERN

NORDDEUTSCHE BANK IN HAMBURG, HAMBURG.

SAL. OPPENHEIM, JR. &amp; CO., KÖLN.

BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN-UND WECHSELBANK, MÜNCHEN.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. Rothschild &amp; Son.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO-GENESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER, Manager.  
Hongkong 1st May, 1906. [127]

## THE MANUFACTURE OF PATENT FOODS.

On July 17th a member of the Hongkong Daily Press London staff had the pleasure of being one of a party of pressmen who journeyed to Ware, Hertfordshire, to inspect the manufacture of Albion's Foods. The party left Liverpool Street Station by special train at 11.15 a.m. and on arrival at Ware at 12 o'clock at once proceeded to Messrs. Allen and Hanbury's works. The firm, which was started nearly two hundred years ago, commenced in a very small way, but has gradually increased until now their works are built on an estate of seventeen acres, besides a factory at Bethnal Green. The portion devoted to the preparation of the foods is situated on an island covering six acres in the centre of the river Lea. Thus the danger of contamination from drainage, foul air, etc., is altogether avoided. The buildings are designed on hygienic principles, and are admirably ventilated. The motive power is largely electricity, several of the dynamos being driven by the water of the river Lea. Thousands of gallons of milk are delivered every morning at the factory and each man's supply is daily tested by a trained chemist to ascertain whether it is of the requisite purity. Great care is taken throughout the whole process through which the milk then goes before the final product is reduced to a fine powder ready for packing. It is first passed through separators, and the cream is temporarily removed. The excess of casein is extracted and the deficiencies of fat and milk-sugar are made good by the addition of the quantity of milk-sugar and cream needed to make the composition correspond with human milk. The milk is now ready to undergo the process of reduction to a powder. This is done by evaporating in the vacuo. By removing the pressure of the air the milk boils furiously at little more than half the usual temperature. A perfectly pure dry powder is finally obtained, absolutely free from all contamination with germs, and when mixed with the proper amount of water, resembling as closely as possible natural human milk. The rooms are light and airy and many mechanical devices are adopted for the weighing and sealing of the tins in which the foods are supplied to the public. One of the most attractive machines is that which seals up the tins without the application of solder, thus avoiding every possibility of affecting the contents by excessive heat.

After the inspection the party were entertained at luncheon, Mr. Cornelius Hanbury being in the chair. The Red Hungarian Band played an excellent selection of music during the afternoon, and at 4.45 the party returned to town by special train, having spent an instructive and enjoyable day.

## EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

NO VACANCIES FOR BENGALIS.

The East Indian Railway has turned the tables on the strikers who are now learning that the undertaking is not only prepared to continue its work without their aid, but it is also determined to deal summarily with the ring-leaders. The Europeans and Eurasians who have been so loyally working overtime at any and every task they were put to, are unanimous in supporting this determination. Moreover, there is an indication of serious trouble in the unlikely event of the company adopting an attitude less firm. There is, of course, no threat, but there is a general feeling that if the Bengalis are re-appointed, the whole of the European and Eurasian staff will resign. Ever since the wretched movement commenced, the European and Eurasians have suffered from the annoyance of the Babus whose heads have been turned by the absurd notions instilled into them by irresponsible agitators, and now that their own will they have vacated their appointments, the very strongest opposition will be raised against their reappointing them. In fact it is a case of "good riddance."

It is obvious, therefore, that what was at first a strike is now a lockout, and one that has no prospect of termination. During the last two days many applications have been received from Bengalis for work in the various departments on the line. It is possible that some of these are strikers from other railways who are making an attempt to get taken on in a place where they are not known. It may be that they are trying to obtain admission in order to have a chance of doing mischief of some kind. Or, of course, they may be some who have no sympathy with the Swadeshi movement, and are willing to seize the plans which their fellow strikers have left behind them. But whatever it may be, they have learnt that their services are not required, for in every case the application was refused. "No vacancies for Bengalis."

The Company can well afford to be independent there can be no doubt. Every section of the line has twenty-five per cent. of reserve men. The *Englishman* reports several cases of fighting by combined bodies of strikers.

## CHAFFING CHAMBERLAIN.

If a torrid, muggy day in Germany throws more light on a festive occasion, such as the public celebration of Mr. Chamberlain's birthday, than one made in this country, we see no reason, says the "Westminster Gazette," why it should not be pre-ordained, but it is certainly amusing to find that the torches which illuminated the procession in Birmingham bore underneath an ornamental concealment the legend—Facke Welt, Geschützt ges. zlich, and the name of the German maker, clearly indicating that the light that shone that night in Birmingham "on fair women and brave men" was not a British product. The reason these "alien" torches were used seems to be that on a previous occasion the torches were home-made, and there was the "right that failed." The torches and their use were the subject of a letter to the *Reflector* should really appoint a competent stage-manager who would avoid the errors of Russian chairs and German envelopes and torches. Foreign manufacturers ought to be very grateful to the Tariff Reform League for the excellent advertisements which that organization is so constantly giving them free of cost.

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Flossie Chene, Chamberlain, Lait Cheneant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Cheneant will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson &amp; Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

573

## CEMENT MANUFACTURE IN JAPAN.

## FUTURE OF THE TRADE.

The following is sure to interest those interested in a local industry—Japanese cement as an article for export has not yet reached the status of the principal staple articles, its export being only half-a-million tons or thereabouts a year, but the *Chugai Shogyo* thinks there is no doubt, however, that the trade is on the eve of expansion as the demand for Japanese cement will increase with the development of Korea, Manchuria, Russian territory and other Eastern countries. Nine years ago its export only amounted to ¥16,000 in value, but in 1903 it had increased to ¥200,000. The war has put a temporary check to the growth of the industry, but with the restoration of peace a revival has taken place. Not only is the demand for Japanese cement springing up in Korea and Manchuria but large orders received from San Francisco brought about since the earthquake and conflagration have given a great impetus to the cement industry in this country. All the cement companies are now busily engaged in manufacturing to meet the requirements. The amount of cement exported during the last ten years is as follows:—

Quantity. Value.

1896 23,224,644 ¥23,372

1897 908,188 16,257

1898 2,108,686 36,955

1899 4,648,722 62,632

1900 15,988,419 194,489

1901 17,815,412 245,081

1902 22,840,683 298,349

1903 41,749,234 596,344

1904 39,085,471 548,497

1905 31,614,437 395,392

Up to the end of May this year the value of cement exported had reached over ¥421,000, while the figures for the corresponding period of the two preceding years were ¥108,000 and ¥217,000 respectively. That is to say, the quantity exported during the first five months of this year exceeded that for the whole of last year. The principal countries to which cement was exported during the whole of 1905 and the first four months of this year are as under:—

1905. 1906.

Korea 13,455,653 4,831,382

America 298,140 7,428,328

China 4,790,812 2,291,925

Manchuria 1,731,859

Dutch India 3,326 487,500

Russia 501 302,495

Philippines 4,133,257 3,060

Hongkong 988,449 80,000

Straits 60,000 54,000

Australia 28,728 28,728

Canada 7,755,771

Others 99,780 66,173

The remarkable increase in export to America that has taken place this year is doubtless owing to the outlook for cement at San Francisco, while as to the gradual increase of export to Manchuria, Korea, and Asiatic Russia there is no doubt to be. Next it is interesting to notice the amount of cement invested by the various cement companies and their annual producing capacity.

Capital. Producing capacity.

Invested. Per day.

Onoda ¥950,000 200,000

Osaka 333,000 90,000

Kyushu 280,000 30,000

Mikawa 110,000 40,000

Hokkaido 500,000 90,000

Nippon 210,000 90,000

Saga 341,000 50,000

Chuo 421,000 120,000

Aichi 403,000 120,000

Miyu 163,000 30,000

Asano 800,000 200,000

Suzuki 110,000 40,000

Of these it is only the Aichi cement which made a dividend of over 10 per cent. for last year, while the majority had to content themselves with dividends of 5 per cent. or less. In short, all the Japanese cement companies have hitherto been suffering under a disadvantage, but now a new stage of development seems to have opened up for the trade.—*Chronicle*.

## A PROFESSOR ON POETRY.

Poetry, declared Professor W. MacNiel Dixon, of Glasgow, in a lecture at the Royal Institution, could not be produced in cold blood, or it would be received in cold blood. All history and ethnology bore witness to the fact that a state of ecstasy of nervous tension and emotional exaltation, always accompanied the birth of poetry. Shelley wrote "A man cannot say, 'I will compose a piece of poetry'; and Pindar, when the god is not present it is best to be silent." The emotional stress came at times to most men, and though in most men they did not consequently issue as poetry, they seemed essential to its production. Tearing in conclusion on to the position of the poet in a society, Professor Dixon said, "A poet at large in the community is worse than a lion in the streets. There is no predicting his purpose; he disregards convention, he overleaps custom, he defies respectability, he despises the law. Milton appears to have had a leaning towards polygamy. Burns and Byron and Shelley were reckless of social order. Landor's simple creed required merely that the last king should be strangled with the entrails of the last priest. For these things society is not yet prepared, and it is therefore justified in declining to acknowledge the poet as law-giver."

## Mosquitoes Avoid

the presence of Carbolic Soap.

that is why the use of

Calvert's

20%

Carbolic

Soap.

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.



## SHIPPING

**ARRIVALS.**  
 CATHARINE A. PEAR, British str., 1,730, N. D. A. Thomas, 21st Aug.—Calcutta and Straits  
 15th Aug., General.—David Sussan & Co.  
 PEICHING, Chinese steamer, 21st August, from Canton.  
 GREENPARK, British str., 2,350, H. W. L. Holman, 21st Aug.—Calcutta and Iquique 24th June, General.—Togo Kisen Kaisha.  
 OKAKA, British str., 2,572, W. Hayward, R.N.R., 21st Aug.—Bombay and Singapore 17th Aug.—Malak, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
 ONBAGO, British str., 1,787, D. Christie, 21st Aug.—Calcutta and Singapore 15th Aug.—Chal. Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 OKANAGO, German str., 1,921, F. Schmetz, 21st Aug.—Swatow 24th Aug.—Lumber and Rice.—Norddeutscher Lloyd.  
 OKORON, Norw. str., 1,921, N. C. Kralle, 21st Aug.—Bangkok 13th Aug. and Swatow 24th Aug.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 OKUNAI, German str., 900, G. Schlicker, 21st Aug.—Saigon 17th August, Rice.—Johnson & Co.  
 WAKABA MARU, Japanese str., 2,884, J. A. Wale, 21st Aug.—Shanghai 17th Aug.—General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
 WILHELM, German str., 476, Ph. Oberauer, 20th Aug.—Yokohama 15th August, General.—Melchers & Co.

**CLARANCES.**  
 AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
 21st Aug.—for Chofu  
 Yimahi, Dutch str., for Yokohama  
 Yachon, British str., for Shanghai

**DEPARTURES.**  
 August 21st  
 HOKKO, German str., for Saikoku  
 OKINA, American str., for San Francisco  
 CHONGHONG, British str., for Tientsin  
 KUNEST SIMONS, French str., for Europe  
 OKKONG, British str., for Shanghai  
 HACHING, British str., for Coast Ports  
 HANO, French str., for Haiphong  
 JOHANN, German str., for Haiphong  
 KRECHOW, British str., for Canton  
 POLYNESIE, French str., for Shanghai  
 NABER ROCKERS, British str., for Swatow  
 SHONHO MARU, Japanese str., for Shanghai  
 TAIKING, British str., for Manila.

**VESSELS PASSED ANKER.**  
 Aug. 5, German str. Oshchenn, Koch, May 15, Hamburg via Australia for Batavia.  
 Aug. 5, Dutch str. Bouda, Fening, June 20, from Amsterdam for Batavia.  
 Aug. 7, Dutch str. Touloua, Koudenburg, Aug. 7, from Batavia for Amsterdam.  
 Aug. 7, Norw. str. Viking, Patterson, from Odessa Bay for Singapore.  
 Aug. 7, British str. Euphrates, Bryde, May 4, from New York for Hong Kong.  
 Aug. 8, British str. Ladonville, from Chofu for Naha.  
 Aug. 8, Dutch str. Gede, Koest, Aug. 8, from Batavia for Rotterdam.

**VESSELS IN DOCK.**  
 August 21st.  
 ABERDEEN DOCK.—  
 Kowloon Dock.—*Alb. Germanian Swan*  
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—*Kiulou*

**VESSELS ON THE BERTH**  
 "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
 FOR LONDON.

**THE Steamship**  
 "BENVOULICH."  
 Captain McIntosh, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th inst.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. [1605]

**CAMPSCHEIFFER-RIEDER-UNION**  
 ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.  
 FOR NEW YORK.  
 (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

**THE Steamship**  
 "ALBENGA."  
 Captain Petersen, will be despatched for the above Port on or about SATURDAY, the 25th August, 1906.  
 For Freight, apply to  
 CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 13th July 1906. [1412]

**ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE**  
 FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

**THE Steamship**  
 "TONAWANDA."  
 will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 25th August.  
 For Freight and further particulars apply to  
 SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [1542]

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**  
 SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.  
 Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong and CALLAO and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers Tons To Sail  
 GREENPARK 4,000 1st Sept. Noon.  
 KASATO MARU 5,000  
 Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.  
 The above Steamers have splendid Accommodation and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.  
 For further information, apply to  
 K. MATSUDA,  
 Manager,  
 Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906. [1616]

**THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.**  
 FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
 (With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

**THE Steamship**  
 "FOXLEY."  
 Captain Butchart, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 4th September.  
 For Freight, apply to  
 ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. [1554]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w.," together with the number denoting the section.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.						
LONDON, via USUAL PORTS OF CALL.	BENVOULICH	Brit. str.	—	McIntosh	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	About 24th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	DELHI	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 25th inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	SUNDA	Brit. str.	—	G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 30th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	RADNORSHIRE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOMED	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th Sept.
MARSHALLS, HAYRE & LIVERPOOL	CYCLOPS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th Sept.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	ALCIBOES	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL.	CALEDONIAN	Brit. str.	—	Gregory	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 4th Sept. at 1 p.m.
ODessa	P. E. FRIEDRICH	Ger. str.	—	E. Malchow	MELCHERS & Co.	On 29th inst. at Noon.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HELVETIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Neumann	MELCHERS & Co.	About 15th Sept.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Kier	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 10th Sept.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 22nd Sept.
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SEGOVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Schoenfeldt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 16th Oct.
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th Sept.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS	SIBIRIAN	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	About 15th Sept.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	AUSTRIA	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WIELER & Co.	On 29th inst. P.M.
NAPLES, HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SILEZIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	Bahl	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 8th Sept.
NAPLES, HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	v. Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 20th Sept.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	HAMBURG	Ger. str.	k.w.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 30th Oct.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	PERUS	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	FOKLEY	Aus. str.	—	—	ARMHOLD, KARBURG & Co.	About 25th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	JOHN HARRIS	Am. str.	—	Peterson	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 25th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ALBENGA	Ger. str.	—	—	CARLOWITZ & Co.	About 25th inst.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ATHOLL	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 8th Sept.
NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	MONTROSE	Brit. str.	—	R. Glegg	STANDARD OIL CO.	About 17th Sept.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	EMPERESS OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 30th inst. at 4 p.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, &c.	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 12th Sept. at Noon.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN	TRENTON	Am. str.	—	T. W. Garlick	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	To-day.
VICTORIA (B.C.) SEATTLE, &c. via JAPAN	BERKELEY	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst.
PORTLAND, OREGON VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	ARAGONIA	Ger. str.	—	—	PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. Co.	On 1st Sept. at Noon.
CALLAO & IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS	SEGOVIA	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	THAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 1st Sept. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	BARBERS	Brit. str.	—	Powell	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.	On 18th Sept. at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	Woltmann	MELCHERS & Co.	End of Aug.
NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK	DAPHNE	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	About 27th inst.
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO	TONAWANDA	Brit. str.	—	—	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	About 14th Oct.
TONGKIL, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SIAM	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	Quick despatch.
JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI	TIENSHAN	Dut. str.	1 m.	—	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIN.	On 25th inst.
TIENSHAN	KWICHOW	Ger. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI	LYDIA	Brit. str.	—	W. Hayward, R.N.R.	SIEMSEN & Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	OKANA	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FOCHING	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 28th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SENKAMBA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ HEINRICH	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 29th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SEVIA	Ger. str.	k.w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 5th Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NICHOLAR	Ras. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	About 14th Sept.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TIENSHAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
TAMSU VIA SWATOW & AMOY	JOHNS MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Ohta	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst. at 10 a.m.
TAKAU VIA SWATOW, AMOY & ANPING	AKASHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	J. A. Morlin	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	Today, at 10 a.m.
MANILA	LOOHSANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	On 24th inst. at 4 p.m.
MANILA	ZABRO	Brit. str.	—	R. Rodger	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 1st Sept. at Noon.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	R. Almond	SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.	On 8th Sept. at Noon.
CEBU & ILOILO	SUNGLANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 25th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LASANG	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.

## HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESSE carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 1st Sept. Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	Manila	On 8th Sept. Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
 GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 19th August, 1906. [15]

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. "JOHN HARRIE"	...	...	...	About 25th August.
S.S. "SOUTH AMERICA"	...	...	...	About 10th October.

For freight and further information apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
 GENERAL AGENTS

Hongkong, 9th August, 1906. [19]

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and OCEANA	W. Hayward, R.N.R.	About 21st August	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA	...	...	...
LONDON &c. via USUAL PORTS	DELHI	Noon, 25th August	See Special Advertisement.
of CALL	J. D. Andrews, R.N.R.	...	...
LONDON and ANTWERP	SUNDA	About 30th August	Freight and Passage.
via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	...	...

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
 Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906. [2]

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	TO SAIL AT NOON
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Ernst	September 5th, 1906.
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	G. Meiner	September 15th, 1906.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	Feldmann	October 9th, 1906.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, AGENT.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. [113]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

## HOME LINE-OUTWARD.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SENEGAMBIA	28th Aug.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SUEVIA	3th Sept.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SEGOVIA	13th Sept.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	BRISGAVIA	28th Sept.

## HOME LINE-HOMeward.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA. Ports in the Levant, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS, Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC PERSIAN SERVICE" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
*NAPLES, HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SILEZIA	On 6th Sept.
via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Capt. Bahl	...
*HAYRE and HAMBURG	HELVETIA	On 10th Sept.
via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Capt. Neumann	...
*NAPLES, HAYRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	SCANDIA	On 20th Sept.
via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Capt. v. Dohren	...
HAYRE and HAMBURG	LIBERIA	On 22nd Sept.
via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Capt. Kier	...
HAYRE and HAMBURG	SENEGAMBIA	On 2nd Oct.
via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Capt. Peter	...
HAYRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG	SEGOVIA	On 16th Oct.
via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Capt. Schoenfeldt	...
*NAPLES, HAYRE and HAMBURG	HABSBURG	On 30th Oct.
via Singapore, Penang and Colombo	Capt. Filler	...

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and cabins amidships. Lighted throughout by electricity. Duly qualified doctor and stewardess on-board. Laundry on board.

## COAST SERVICE.

STEAMERS	DESTINATION	TO SAIL	Freight & Passengers.
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK	End of Aug.	Freight & Passengers.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI	22nd Aug.	Freight & Passengers.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG.	...	Freight & Passengers.

\* Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TSINGTAO and CHENULOPO.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

For Steamers of the Coast Service Marked \* to

SIEMSEN & CO. HONGKONG OFFICE. [12]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO  
 CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH  
 NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
 VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA  
 VIA  
 MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Cap. ain.	Sailing Date.
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	On 22nd August.
PLEIADES	3,753	F. G. Farrington	About 15th September.
LYRA	4,417	G. V. Williams	On 20th September.
SHAWMUT	9,606	E. V. Roberts	On 24th October.

† Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSE.

The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" are fitted with very Superior accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL-EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
 GENERAL AGENTS.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1906. [7]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

## THE Steamship

"DELHI."  
 Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for Colombo on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. Victoria, 6,522 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Egypt, due in London on 7th October.

Cargo for Bombay and via Bombay will be conveyed from Colombo to Bombay per s.s. Mesagon.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
 Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. [1]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR RIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERS



